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## THE EFFECT OF BEDREST ON VARIOUS PARAMETERS OF PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTION

PART IV. A SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING DATA COLLECTED IN THE IMMOBILIZATION STUDY UNIT

by C. Vallbona, W. A. Spencer, W. Blose, D. Cardus, F. B. Vogt, and J. Leonard

Prepared under Contract No. NAS 9-1461 by
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Houston, Texas
for

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Prepared under Contract No. NAS-9-1461 by TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH Houston, Texas

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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The establishment of the Immobilization Study Unit for evaluating the effects of bedrest required a system for processing, storing, and retrieving the data collected during the studies. A system was developed that permitted entries to punch cards of data pertaining to the subject's identification, medical history, and physiological and sociological behavior during the study. Source documents of fixed format were used for collecting data at the bedside and in the laboratories. Analog to digital conversion was achieved by manually operated automatic digitizers. Several computer programs were written that permitted application of mathematical and statistical models to the analysis of the data collected.

Built

#### **FOREWORD**

This study is a part of a NASA investigation of the effect of bedrest on various parameters of physiological function. It was sponsored by NASA Manned Spacecraft Center under Contract NAS-9-1461, with Dr. Lawrence F. Dietlein, Chief, Space Medicine Branch, serving as Technical Monitor.

This study was conducted in the Immobilization Study Unit of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research, The Texas Medical Center. The following authors are affiliated with Baylor University College of Medicine: Dr. Vallbona (Departments of Rehabilitation, Physiology, and Pediatrics), Dr. Spencer (Department of Rehabilitation), Dr. Cardus (Departments of Rehabilitation and Physiology), and Dr. Vogt (Department of Rehabilitation). Mr. Leonard is affiliated with the Data Systems Development Branch, NASA Manned Spacecraft Center, Houston, Texas.

The authors wish to express their appreciation for the participation of the Staff of the Biomathematics Research Laboratory of Baylor University College of Medicine and of the Data Systems Development Branch of the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center. Special acknowledgement is made to Mr. Rex Talbert and Mr. John Cowan of the Instrumentation and Electronics Systems Division of the NASA Manned Spacecraft Center who provided support for the program for analog to digital conversion of data; also, to Miss S. Beggs and Mrs. D. Bellis in the preparation of the manuscript and research assistance.

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## THE EFFECT OF BEDREST ON VARIOUS PARAMETERS

### OF PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTION

## PART IV. A SYSTEM FOR PROCESSING DATA COLLECTED IN THE

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#### SUMMARY

The establishment of the Immobilization Study Unit for the purpose of evaluating the physiological effects of bedrest required the provision of a system for processing, storing, and retrieving the data collected in the course of the studies.

A system was developed that permitted entries to punch cards of data pertaining to the subject's identification, past medical history, and physiological and sociological behavior during the study. Source documents of fixed format were used for collecting data at the bedside and in the laboratories. Analog to digital conversion was achieved by means of manually operated automatic digitizers. Several computer programs were written that permitted application of mathematical and statistical models to the analysis of the data collected.

#### INTRODUCTION

In May 1963, the staff of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research and the staff of the Crew Systems Division of the Manned Spacecraft Center of Houston, Texas, organized an Immobilization Study Unit to investigate the effects of prolonged bedrest in healthy subjects and to evaluate the effect of isometric exercise in preventing the potential deleterious effects of immobilization. The organization of this unit was preceded by a feasibility study conducted in March of 1963.

During the year of 1963, two separate studies were conducted. The first study consisted of two periods: the first period aimed at evaluating the cardiovascular and metabolic effects of three days of bedrest in six healthy subjects; the

second period had the purpose of establishing whether or not a program of isometric exercises carried out during the three days of bedrest could offset some of the metabolic and cardiovascular responses observed in the first period. The second study also consisted of two periods: the first period intended to establish the extent of the metabolic and cardiovascular deconditioning of 14 days of bedrest on another group of 6 healthy subjects. Five of these subjects and a seventh individual who had not participated in the first study took part in a second period of 14 days of bedrest with isometric exercises.

The experimental design for each period of these two studies was complex and called for the serial measurement of numerous physiological and biochemical variables. In addition, there was abundant collection of descriptive data pertaining to each one of the subjects, their subjective reaction to the study, and a description of the circumstances surrounding each one of the tests. In order to process these data adequately and to obtain the maximum amount of useful information, it was necessary to set up a system for data processing which is described in this report.

The implementation of this system for data processing was simplified by utilizing some aspects of the general system for processing medical record information of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research. This system has been in operation for the last five years, and much experience has been gained on the use of source documents for collecting data at the bedside and at the laboratory. 1,2,3,4 Experience previously acquired with different methods of coding data suggested the advisability of discarding coding techniques whenever possible and utilizing direct entries of numerical or alphabetic information.

### THE MASTER FILE SYSTEM

An analysis of the different types of data to be collected in each one of the 13 subjects who participated in the two studies of the effects of bedrest indicated the need to set up a master file which would include the items described below. It is necessary to point out that at the termination of these two studies, not all the components of this file are in automatically retrievable form. It is intended, however, to complete the organization of the file in order to achieve full automation of the retrieval of data already collected and of data originating from future studies.

## A. Subject's data

- 1. Identification data: These include the full name, birth date, sex, race, and date of admission to the Immobilization Study Unit. In the two immobilization studies described in this report, a standard Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research (TIRR) source document permitted entering this data on IBM punch cards. The format of this document is shown in the Appendix as Document #1. A second source document contained additional information such as address, telephone number, employer, etc. This information is variable and is considered irrelevant to the Master File. Document #2 of the Appendix shows the standard TIRR source document used for this purpose.
- 2. Past medical history: Items of interest in this category include prenatal history, neonatal history, growth and developmental data, immunization record, previous illnesses, record of past operations, and record of previous trauma. In order to enter these data on the healthy subjects who participated in the studies, a source document was designed for this purpose that could be filled out by each individual who was chosen as a candidate for a subject of the study. It is a simple task to transfer the data contained in this source document onto punch cards. obtained by us and others in preparing source documents for entering past and current medical histories on punch cards was especially helpful in the preparation of this source document. 5, 6, 7, 8 The source document does not allow for entries of data pertaining to women subjects since one of the conditions stipulated in the experimental design was that all subjects should be men. This medical history document is presented as Document #3 of the Appendix.
- 3. Social and dietary habits: Data of this nature were also included in the special source document filled out by the candidates for the study (Document #3).
- 4. Family history: Pertinent data concerning the composition of the subject's family and the significant illnesses of hereditary and nonhereditary nature were also entered in the same source document (Document #3).

- 5. Psychological data: The data were obtained from an initial psychiatric interview with each individual who participated in the studies. The data reported included the subject's attitude toward the project, his psychological stability, and the psychiatrist's judgement of the capability of the subject to endure the experiment. No attempts were made to transfer this information onto punch cards.
- 6. Sociological data: This included descriptive data of a sociological nature according to a standard questionnaire utilized by the Social Service Departments of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research. This questionnaire is presented as Document #4 in the Appendix. In addition, there was a narrative report of the subject's sociological circumstances and an assessment of the Director of the Social Service Department regarding the subject's sociological behavior in the past and his motivation to participate in the experiments.
- 7. Circumstances of admission: In regular admission of patients to a hospital it is necessary to narrate as completely as possible the present illness that required hospitalization. The narration must be chronological and it must include time of onset, signs and symptoms, syndromes or diagnostic impairments, complications, medical and surgical treatments, diagnostic tests carried out, and the results of these tests. In the admission of healthy subjects for the purpose of the study of the effects of bedrest, there was no need to describe a present illness; but in order to fulfill the medical record requirements of the hospital, it was necessary to describe the reason for admission to the hospital and the highlights of the study to be conducted. This information was part of each subject's medical record.
- 8. Review of systems: It included information pertaining to the patient's usual manifestations of normal or abnormal function of the major systems of the body. Part of this information was included in the questionnaire filled out by each individual before his selection for the study.
- 9. Physical characteristics on admission: Height, weight, body surface area, and a full body picture with anterior-posterior and lateral view of the subject.

- 10. Physical examination: Data included pertained to the standard outline of a physical examination: general appearance, findings in the skin and lymph nodes, head, eyes, ears, nose, throat, neck, chest, heart, abdomen, genitalia, extremities, locomotor system, and neurological signs.
- 11. Clinical observations at the bedside: These included vital signs, intake and output, medications, physical data, signs and symptoms, and treatment procedures. In the first study, these data were entered in the standard source document utilized at the bedside for patients admitted to TIRR (Document #5). In the second study, two source documents were especially designed for the use in the Immobilization Study Unit (Document #6).
- 12. Physiological monitoring: Analog information pertaining to continuous or intermittent monitoring of the vital signs was part of the file also. The physiological variables that were recorded included the electrocardiogram, phonocardiogram, carotid and radial pressure pulse curves, arterial blood pressure by an electrosphygmographic method, and pneumogram. There were special physiological tests which required special analog recordings. The purpose of the recordings was to register the cardiovascular response to passive tilt before and after each period of bedrest, the response to a Valsalva maneuver, and the monitoring of the electrocardiogram, phonocardiogram, and carotid pulse tracings during isometric exercises. The analog records were collected on magnetic tape and adequately coded for future retrieval.
- 13. Laboratory data: All the results of laboratory tests carried out on the subjects throughout each period of the two studies were entered into standard laboratory source documents in use at the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research. The entries of each source document were transferred onto punch cards. The data entered on these documents included results of hematology tests, urinalyses, blood chemistries, urine chemistries, and fecal analyses. The standard source documents of the laboratory of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research were used (Documents #7 through #11).
- 14. Dietary entries: Additional data pertaining to chemical analysis of diets and description of each menu offered to the subjects throughout the two periods of each study were indicated in a special source document designed by the research dietitian who supervised the

dietary aspects of the study (Document #12). The subject's acceptance of the menu, his appetite, and the amounts of food ingested were also recorded.

## B. Environmental factors

The Immobilization Study Ward was located in the basement. The room had artificial lighting, and it was fully air conditioned with controlled temperature and humidity. There were no sensible fluctuations in room temperature and humidity throughout the study, although actual measurements were not made. A study of the effects of bedrest in a controlled environment should include information pertaining to room temperature, humidity, and barometric pressure. In addition, throughout the two studies it became evident that there were other factors which may influence the reaction of the individuals to the study. The intensity of lighting and noise seemed of importance. There was a constant degree of activity in the ward with considerable noise in the daytime. The lights were turned off at 9 p.m. and turned on at 7 a.m.

## C. Census

In an active hospital ward, it is necessary to keep adequate census of the bed occupancy and of daily admissions and discharges. Although the census in the Immobilization Study Unit was constant throughout the periods of the study, it was necessary to give a daily report of the number of subjects who were in the ward or who were on leave of absence in the intervals between periods of study.

## D. <u>Task assignments</u>

The complexity of the experimental design required daily assignment of the tasks to each one of the members of the team in charge of the Immobilization Study. This was especially helpful in assigning jobs to the ancillary personnel as well as in keeping adequate schedule of the activities planned for each subject everyday. These tasks were indicated in a master protocol outlined each day by the physician in charge of the Immobilization Study Unit and by his research assistant. Document #13 is a sample of the protocol for one day of the second study. The scheduling of activities was not an automatic process, but its complexity and the time required for its preparation warrant a study of the possibilities of adapting current data processing techniques such as PERT or RAMPS to facilitate this function.

## E. General administration

The data processing system which is in operation at the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research permitted auditing the costs of operation of the Immobilization Study Unit. Entries of services rendered and charges for these services were made in the standard documents of the Institute.

## F. Personnel activities

The routine system utilized at the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research allowed for entries of the regular work hours of every employee of the Immobilization Study, his overtime work, leave of absence, and vacations. This was combined with an equitable merit point system designed to reward the employees with above average performance and aptitudes.

### PROCESSING OF ANALOG DATA

The serial physiological monitoring and the special physiological tests performed on the subjects who participated in the two studies required the organization of a system for recording, retrieving, and analyzing physiological analog data. The system is depicted in the diagram of figure 1.

The physiological events (bioelectrical in nature or transformed to an electrical signal) were displayed in analog form in an eight beam oscilloscope and in a direct writing instrument (a Physiograph or an Offner Dynograph). Simultaneously this information was recorded on analog tape. Special coding signals were entered in the tape at pre-established times. This facilitated the search of pertinent data at the time of playback. The playback was done at the recording paper speed most suitable for the type of analysis intended. Each record was edited for recognition of important points and of noise. The records were then ready for semi-automatic analog to digital conversion. This was accomplished by means of a Telecordex or a Benson Lehner OSCAR Model E. The digitized data were entered onto punch cards and displayed simultaneously in a typewriter which permitted immediate error checking. The data of punch cards were further tabulated for data editing and correction and submitted to computer transformation and analysis. The data derived from computer analysis was presented in digital plot display and in tabular form for further editing, correction, and interpretation as well as for re-evaluation of mathematical and statistical models to be used. Also the data resulting from statistical analysis was displayed in a graphic or tabular form for final interpretation.

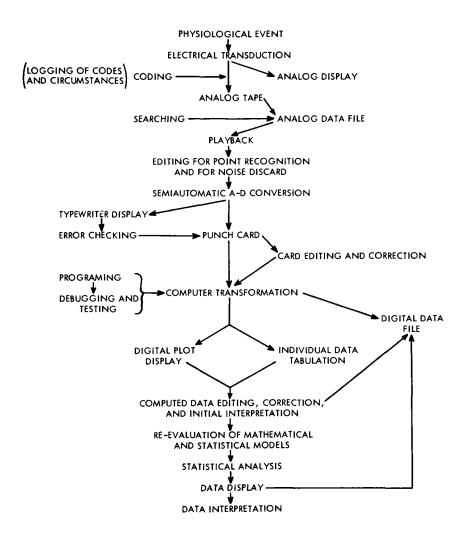


Figure 1. System for Analog Data Collection and Processing Developed in the Immobilization Study Unit of the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research

It is clear that the system utilized in these two studies did not take full advantage of existing techniques and instruments for full automatization of the process. Under ideal circumstances the complete process could be achieved utilizing the system depicted in the diagram of figure 2. It must be understood, however, that the decision for not utilizing a system of this sort was not contingent upon difficulties for obtaining adequate instrumentation but rather on inherent limitation. A successful program for automatic analog to digital conversion must fulfill the following requirements:

- 1. Automatic search for points of interest.
- 2. Adequate noise discrimination.
- 3. Adequate file and storage capabilities.
- 4. Easy retrieval of the digitized information.

There are important problems arising from the need to fulfill each one of these requirements. The impossibility of finding a rapid solution of these problems precluded reliance on an automatic analog to digital conversion system for analyzing the data collected on the two studies within the expected time.

Problems inherent in the complete automatization of the computer processing must likewise fulfill the following requirements:

- 1. Adequate choice of analytic transformations.
- 2. Adequate choice of mathematical models for point recognition of the digitized information.
- 3. Adequate choice of mathematical models for a quantitative expression of the data.
- 4. Adequate choice of statistical models for tests of significance.
- 5. Efficient utilization of computer programing and debugging techniques.

Needless to say, there are major problems in the fulfillment of each one of these requirements. For this reason it was necessary to make provisions for adequate testing of the computer programs and for adequate digital and tabular display of the computed data to simplify their editing and correction before each major computation step.

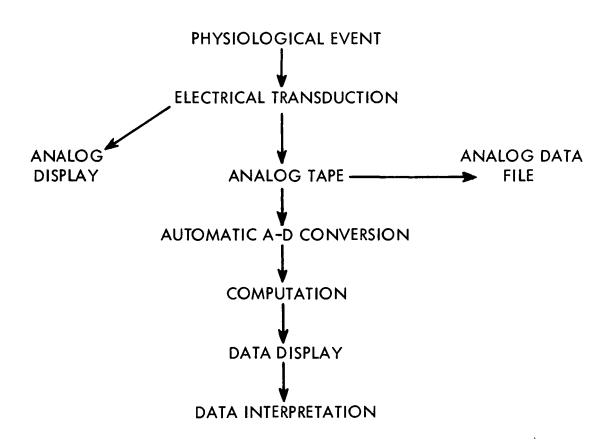


Figure 2. Ideal System for Collecting and Processing Analog Information

### ANALOG RECORD EDITING

In order to process adequately each analog record obtained after playback of the magnetic tapes, it was necessary to proceed with the following steps:

- 1. Identification of the record according to the coding signal.
- 2. Labeling of the records in regard to the subject's name or number, date, time, and circumstances of test.
- 3. Discrimination of noise or other artifacts.
- 4. Selection of points to be recognized for semi-automatic analog to digital conversion. The recognition of these points was different depending on the type of records:
  - a. The records obtained at slow paper speed (0.2 centimeters per second) were those pertaining to bedside physiological monitoring and to passive tilt. In each one of these records two points for digitization were selected every half of a minute in each one of the channels of recording: pneumogram, intraarterial blood pressure, arterial blood pressure by the Korotkoff method, and cardiotachogram.
  - b. Records obtained at fast paper speed (10 centimeters per second) were edited for recognition of the following points: the onset of the QRS complex of the electrocardiogram, the onset of the first and second sounds of the phonocardiogram, the onset of the ejection phase and the dicrotic notch of the carotid pulse tracing, and the onset of the ejection of the radial pulse tracing.
- 5. Establishment of the duration of records to be digitized:
  - a. The slow speed records pertaining to bedside monitoring were digitized for the total time of recording which on the average was two to five minutes. The slow speed records during the passive tilt were digitized for the total time of the test which was usually 20 minutes.
  - b. The fast speed records were digitized at each time of recording for a total length of 15 to 20 beats unless the RR interval of the electrocardiogram remained constant in which instance only 10 beats were edited for digitization.

### SEMI-AUTOMATIC ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION

The conversion of the fast speed records from analog to digital form was made by means of a Telecordex. The slow speed records were digitized with a Benson Lehner OSCAR Model E. A <u>Manual of Instructions</u> was written for these tasks.

## COMPUTER PROGRAMS

Several computer programs were written for the specific purpose of processing the data which were collected originally in alphanumeric form (numeric or alphabetic) or the data derived from the digitization of analog records.

## A. Computer programs for measurements of cardiac dynamics

- 1. A computer program written by Mr. Floyd Rosenbaum of the Data Systems Development Branch of the Manned Spacecraft Center permitted processing of the digitized fast speed records of cardiac dynamics and permitted calculation of the total duration of the cardiac cycle beat-by-beat, the time of systole, the time of the isotonic phase of contraction, the time of the isometric phase of contraction, the pulse wave velocity, the predicted values of each one of these variables, and the ratios between observed and predicted values. This program yielded an output report as shown in figure 3. The program was executed with an IBM 7094 data processing system.
- 2. A separate program was written also by Mr. Floyd Rosenbaum to display a digital plotting of the variables computed with the first program. This allowed for adequate editing and subsequent modification of the program to discard automatically erroneous data which did not fulfill pre-established criteria for acceptance. An example of this plot is shown in figure 4.
- 3. An extension of the above computer programs permitted calculation of the average values of each variable at each period of recording with calculation of the averages and standard deviations for each variable. An example of the output is shown in figure 5.
- 4. A computer program written by Mr. Hadley Thompson of the Biomathematics Research Facility of Baylor University College of Medicine permitted calculation of the group averages and standard deviations for each time of testing and for each position of the individual (0°, 70°, etc.). An example of the output of this

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Figure 3. Computer output of the values of cardiac dynamics in successive heart beats. A,B,C,D, and E are readings obtained from an analog to digital converter. T= interval between onset of QRS and onset of first heart sound, S= time of systole, I = time of isotonic phase, M = time of isometric phase, X = interval between onset of first and second heart sounds, V = pulse wave velocity, R = total duration of cardiac cycle, S' = predicted systole, I' = predicted isotonic phase, and M' = predicted isometric phase.

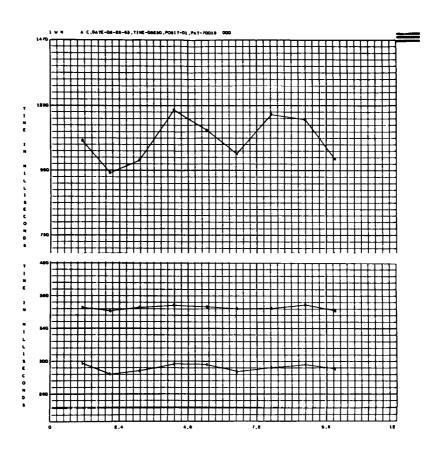


Figure 4. Graphic plots of total duration values of the cardiac cycle and its phases and successive heart beats.

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Figure 5. Computer output of average values and standard deviations of the cardiac dynamics in the steady state of the tilt position.

- program is shown in figure 5. The programs were executed with an IBM 1620 computer and an IBM 1410 system.
- 5. A modification of library routine programs was used for statistical tests of significance of differences observed in the groups of individuals who were studied on various dates.

## B. Computer programs for measurements of circulatory dynamics

- 1. A program written by Miss Martha Lewis of the Data Systems Development Branch of the Manned Spacecraft Center permitted processing of the digitized data of passive tilt tests and calculations of the systolic and diastolic arterial blood pressures, mean blood pressure, and pulse pressure both from intra-arterial pressure curves and from recordings obtained with an electrosphygmomanometer. An example of the output of this program is shown in figure 6. The program was executed with an IBM 7094 computer.
- 2. An extension of the above program permitted plotting in digital form the results obtained during passive tilt tests in each individual subject (figure 7).
- 3. Likewise, a program was written for calculation and plotting the group averages for each one of the variables indicated above (figure 8).
- 4. A program written by Mrs. Anne Christofferson and by Mr. Tom McBride of the Biomathematics Research Facility of Baylor University College of Medicine permitted calculation of the slopes of changes in heart rate and systolic and diastolic arterial blood pressures, mean blood pressure, and pulse pressure during passive tilt tests. The program was executed with an IBM 1620 computer (figure 9). Adaptation of available programs for statistical analysis permitted the calculation of averages and standard deviations of different parameters of the regression analysis carried out on each subject.
- 5. A program for final reporting of the regression analysis data in tabular form was written by Mr. Tom McBride of the Biomathematics Research Facility of Baylor University College of Medicine for the IBM 1410 system. An example of the output format is given in figure 10.
- 6. A special program was written by Mr. Hadley Thompson of the Biomathematics Research Facility of Baylor University College of Medicine for

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3.07 3.19	145. 75.	146.	86. 87.	79. 92.	60. 57.	106. 106.	70.	98.
4.63 4.15	0. 67.	134. 135.	77. 79.	91. 80.	57. 56.	96. 98.	0.	6.
5.65 5.19	138. 59.	155. 129.	78. 78.	75. H2.	55. 51.	96. 95.	79.	85.
6.00 6.12	138. 67.	124.	92. 0.	73. 74.	32. 0.	101.	71.	91.
7.02 7.16	145. 62.	137. 126.	81. 75.	81. 71.	56. 51.	10C.	83.	90.
7.99 8.12	132. 57.	119. 124.	77. 74.	81. 75.	42. 50.	91. 91.	75.	82.

Figure 6. Computer output of the average values of circulatory dynamics throughout the tilt tests. CBP indicates the reading of the blood pressure measured with an electrosphygmomanometer. ABPS = arterial blood pressure systolic, ABPD = arterial blood pressure diatolic, HR = heart rate, DY = pulse pressure, and YM = mean blood pressure.

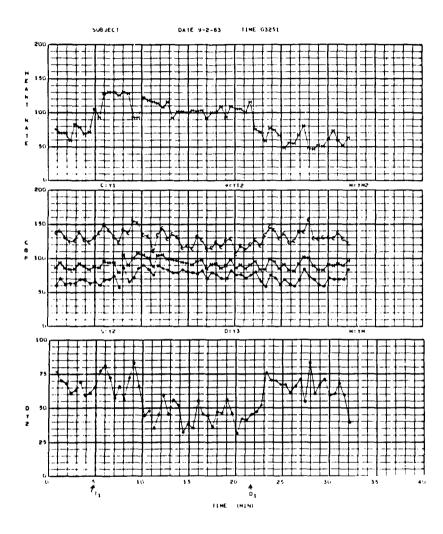


Figure 7. Plots of circulatory dynamic values during passive tilt tests on an individual subject.

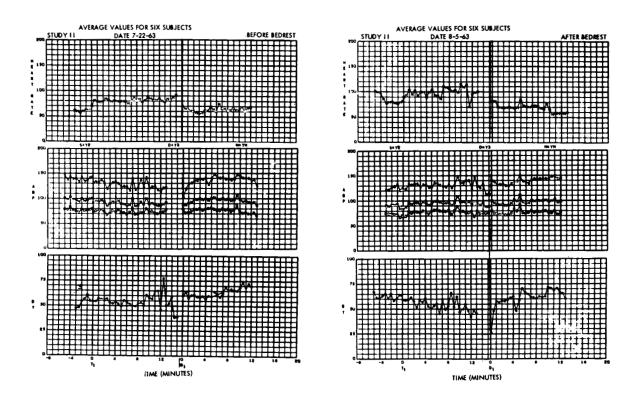


Figure 8. Graphic plots of circulatory dynamics for a group of six subjects throughout the tilt procedure.

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Figure 9. Computer output of the results of statistical analysis of circulatory dynamics during the passive tilt test.

SUBJECT # 700	08					DATE	5/ 6/63
RESULTS IN SUP	INE POSI	TION BEF	ORE TILT				
	MEAN			ST DEV			N
BP SYST	123.7			4.4			7
BP DIAST	66.7			3.0			7
H. R.	69.3			3.9			8
PULSE PRESS	57.0			2.2			7
MEAN PRESS	85.5			3.4			7
RESULTS DURING	TILT						
	MEAN	ST DEV	INTERCEPT	ST DEV	SLOPE	ST DEV	N F
BP SYST	125.7	21.4	163.9	5.8	-21.38	3.4	4 37 9
BP DIAST	76.2	14.2	100.6	6.1	-13.63	3.6	4 14.1
H. R.	86.1	3.3	83.9	3.4	1.40	1.7	6 .6
PULSE PRESS	49.5	7.9	63.3	2.9	-7.75		4 20.0
MEAN PRESS	93.0	16-4	121.7	5.9	-16.07	3.5	4 20.6
RESULTS IN SUP	INE POSI	TION AFT	ER TILT				
	MEAN			ST DEV			N
BP SYST	121.7			4.2			4
BP CIAST	74.4			29.4			5
H. R.	58.7			2.4			7
PULSE PRESS	60.5			4.7			4
MEAN PRESS	81.2			1.5			4
RESULTS DURING	TILT WI	TH PROVO	CATIVE VALS	ALVA MAN	EUVER		
	MEAN	ST DEV	INTERCEPT	ST DEV	SLOPE	ST DEV	N F
BP SYST	137.3	18.6	203.1	12.9	-10.28	3.3	9 9.5
BP DIAST	84.7	11.4	123.3	8.4	-6.02	2.1	9 7.8
H. R.	97.1	5.8	86.9	5.7	1.58	1.4	9 1.1
PULSE PRESS	52.5	8.6	79.7	6.8	-4.25	1.7	9 5.8
MEAN PRESS	102.2	13.6	150.3	9.4	-7.52	2.4	9 9.5
RESULTS IN SUP	INE POSI	TION AFT	ER TILT				
	MEAN			ST DEV			N
BP SYST	122.5			7.0			4
BP DIAST	66.2			6.8			4
H. R.	61.8			4.3			7
PULSE PRESS	56.2			7.6			4
MEAN PRESS	84.7			5.8			4

Figure 10. Edited computer output of the results of statistical analysis of circulatory dynamics during the passive tilt test.

plotting the vital signs on each subject throughout the periods of bedrest (figure 11). These plots were made with an IBM 1627 Plotter\* connected with the IBM 1620 computer.

## C. Measurements of circulatory dynamics during a Valsalva

- 1. A program was written by Mr. Tom McBride and Mr. Mike Alexander of the Biomathematics Research Facility of Baylor University College of Medicine to calculate the slopes of systolic and diastolic arterial blood pressure, mean blood pressure, pulse pressure, heart rate, stroke volume, cardiac output, and total peripheral resistance during different phases of the Valsalva maneuver. The program was executed with an IBM 1620 computer.
- 2. A special program was also written to calculate the best polynomial fit for the curve of the mean blood pressure during the phase of forced expiration. The program calculated the minimum amplitude and the time when this minimum amplitude occurred in each subject. The results obtained in each group of subjects studied on the same day were averaged. Likewise a program was adapted for calculation of the time constant of the return of the mean blood pressure to normal following the phase of overshoot upon release of the intrathoracic pressure.
- 3. The statistical analysis of the significance of the differences observed was carried out using available program library routines.

## D. Ergometry test data

The data pertaining to changes in heart rate during the performance of an ergometry test were computed according to a program especially written for the purpose of plotting duration of the cardiac cycle beat-by-beat before, during, and after exercise. The program calculated also the time constant of the drop in heart rate at the time of recovery. This program had been developed by one of the authors (D.C.) and previously reported.

<sup>\*</sup>Manufactured by Calcomp under brand name IBM 1627.

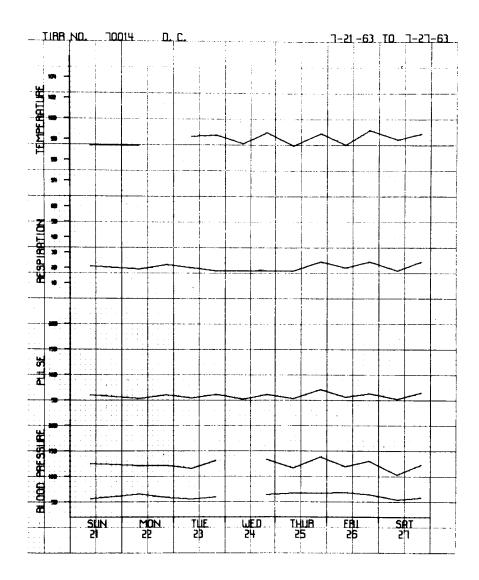


Figure 11. Plots of vital signs during a week of bedrest on an individual subject.

## E. Laboratory data

- 1. The general programs used at the Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research for serial reporting of laboratory values were utilized in the two studies. Examples of the serial reports of laboratory data are presented in figures 12 and 13. Reports of this type were available for hematology, urinalysis, blood chemistry, and urine chemistry values.
- 2. A special program was developed by Mr. Tom Daniel of the Data Systems Development Branch of the Manned Spacecraft Center for computation of the statistical significance of the differences obtained in the laboratory values of blood corticoids in the first study.

#### CONCLUSION

The establishment of an Immobilization Study Unit for the purpose of evaluating the physiological effects of bedrest required the provision of a system for processing, storing, and retrieving the data collected in the course of the studies. A system was developed that permitted entries to punch cards of data pertaining to the subject's identification, past medical history, and physiological and sociological behavior during the study. Source documents of fixed format were used for collecting data at the bedside and in the laboratories. Analog to digital conversion was achieved by means of manually operated automatic digitizers. Several computer programs were written that permitted application of mathematical and statistical models to the analysis of the data collected.

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Figure 12. Computer generated report of the results of hematology tests on an individual subject.

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Figure 13. Computer generated report of the results of urine chemistry tests on an individual subject.

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  Data in Serial Evaluation of Disease Processes. IRE Trans. Med.
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   Development and Use of Medical Machine Record Cards in Astrounaut Selection. U. S. Armed Forces Med. J. 10: 1324, 1959.
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#### **APPENDIX**

Document #1 Basic identification information (TIRR document) TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH INPATIENT IN THE OUTPATIENT TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER PATIENT NUMBER (1-9) HOUSTON, TEXAS PATIENT'S NAME BAST, FIRST & MIGOLES (6-30) ADMISSION DATE DATE OF BIRTH DATE OF ONSET RELIGION (65) PACE (54) PATIENT'S ADDRESS (STREET & ZONE NUMBER) SEX (93) ACUTE TREATMENT (56) DATE PIRST SEEN S. W. P. R. R. C. (57-62) T. I. R. R. (63-86) POLIO VACCINE (74-75) PRE-ILLNESS HEIGHT\_ (69-70) TYPE ... 81.000 TYPE - RM (76-77) (78) CARD 0 1 (79-80f · WEIGHT\_\_\_\_ (71 -72) NO. OF INOCULATIONS DISCHARGE DATE ADMISSION DATE DISCHARGE DATE ADMISSION DATE 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 8. 26. 27. 10. 28. 111. 29. 12. 13. **3**0. 14. 31 15. 32. 16. 33. 34. 17. TO BE INSERTED UNDER COPY #1 ON FIRST ADMISSION ONLY #2 BASIC INFORMATION MEDICAL RECORD DEPARTMENT

Document #2 Face sheet with additional information (TIRR document) TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH INPATIENT IN THE TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER OUTPATIENT PATIENT NUMBER (1-5) HOUSTON, TEXAS PATIENT'S NAME (LAST, FIRST & MIDDLE) (6-20) ADMISSION DATE (21-31) DISCHARGE DATE (32-42) DATE OF BIRTH PATIENT'S ADDRESS (STREET & ZONE NUMBER) DATE OF ONSET SEX (43) RACE (44) RELIGION COUNTY (47-49) STATE (50-51) PHONES CITY MARITAL STATUS SINGLE MAR. SEP. WID DAY NIGHT ATTENDING PHYSICIAN PROGRAM AT ADMISSION RESP. STATUS (71) SOL ATION TYES INO SOURCE OF REFERRAL (72) NAME OF REFERRING PHYSICIAN ADDRESS PHONES OFFICE 1. PRIV. PHY. D 4. OTHER HOME ADDRESS HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYED BY OCCUPATION OF PATIENT IS PATIENT VET.7 V. A. CLAIM NUMBER SPOUSE OR NEAREST KIN ADDRESS PHONE: RELATIONSHIP HOME OFFICE NOTIFY IN EMERGENCY ADDRESS RELATIONSHIP HOME OFFICE LOCAL TEMPORARY ADDRESS OF RELATIVE RELATIONSHIP PHONE NAME OF INSURANCE COMPANY NAME OF INSURANCE COMPANY NAME OF INSURED & POLICY NUMBER NAME OF INSURED & POLICY NUMBER ALLERGIES DATE OF CHANGE DAYS STAY C PHYSICIAN OR ON PROGRAM ATTENDING PHYSICIAN (55-57) PROGRAM (58-60) ON ADMISSION TRANSFER TO TRANSFER TO TRANSFER TO TRANSFER TO TRANSFER TO ACSULTS (64) TYPE OF DEATH (65) TOTAL ☐ < 48 HRS. ☐ > 48 HRS. INSTITUTIONAL INFECTIONS DISCHARGED TO (69) PATIENT STATUS WHEN DIAGNOSIS IS MADE (68) RESP. STATUS AT DISCHARGE (70) CIRCULATION: 0 2 A - INPATIENT ALL SHEETS (79-80 SIGNATURE **B** - REGULAR OUTPATIENT COPIES 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 M.D. C - RESTRICTIVE OUTPATIENT COPIES 1, 5, 6, 7 #1 FACE SHEET \*CODE ON REVERSE SIDE

# TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH in the Texas Medical Center

## IDENTIFICATION DATA

Subject Numb	er:	(not to be filled out by applicant)
Name:		
	(L:	ast name first)
Date of Birth	:	
		Mo. Day Year
Place of Birt	h:	(City and State)
		(City and State)
(Please use p	orop	er code numbers in answering questions)
Sex:(1. N	/Iale	, 2. Female )
Race:(l.	Wh	ite, 2. Negro, 3. Latin American, 4. Yellow, 5. Other)
Current Heig	ht:_	(in inches)
Usual Weight: (in pounds)		
Marital Statu	ıs:	(1. Single, 2. Married, 3. Divorced, 4. Widower)
Current Occu	ıpat	ion:(l. Student, 2. Employed, 3. Unemployed, 4. Other)
If employed:	l. 2.	Current Occupation: Employer:
If student:	1.	What is major course?
	2.	Where attending?
	3.	Working toward what degree?
	4.	Have you ever been on scholastic probation?
	5.	Have you ever been expelled from school?

Immobilization Study Subject Candidate Questionnaire

#### EDUCATION AND WORK EXPERIENCE

List below names of schools (begin with High School) you have attended.

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List below in chronological order any jobs you have held in the past and the length of your employment.

Dates

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	rom	To			
Mo.	Year	Mo.	Year	Place of Employment	Job Description
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## PAST MEDICAL HISTORY

## DEVELOPMENTAL HISTORY

(Please use proper code in answering questions)

To the following questions answer: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes

Were you a full term baby?	
Were you a premature baby	
Did you have any abnormalities at birth?	
Were you breast fed?	
Were you bottle fed?	
As a child did you have any problem with the following:	
Fooding on purging	
Feeding or nursing	
Bed Wetting Thumb quaking	
Thumb sucking Stammer or Stuttering Temper Tantrums	
Stammer or Stuttering	
Temper Takirums	<b></b>
Sleepwalking	
Nightmares	
Lating	
Nervousitess	
Convulsions	
Asthma	
Allergies	
Hay Fever	
Chocolate	
Penicillin_	
bulla	
Other Drugs	
Plants	
Dust	
Insects	_

Indicate APPROXIMATE age in months of the following: (if known).

Sitting up	
Walking	
First Distinctive Words	

#### ILLNESSES

The following is a list of frequent illnesses in childhood or adulthood. Please indicate whether or not you have had any of them. If you do not know, please indicate.

				Where hospitalized	Complications
Don't know	No	Yes	Age	if known.	if any.
T					
				Don't know No Yes Age	Don't know No Yes Age Where hospitalized if known.

List all other illnesses that you have had.

Year	Age	Disease or Complaint	Were you hospitalized? If so, where?	Recovery complete? If not, complications.
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Venereal Diseases: Syphilis, Gonorrhea or other (please specify).

Year	Age	Disease	Were you t	reated? We	ere you given full clearance?
	<u>-</u>				

Allergies: Are you at the present time allergic to any one of the following? If you have allergies to agents not indicated below, please list them in the blank spaces provided. Indicate: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes

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Other Drugs		 			
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#### **OPERATIONS**

List all known operations since birth, even minor ones such as circumcision. Be as precise as possible in giving dates.

	Date			Name of	Where	
Mo.	Day	Year	Type of Operation	Physician	hospitalized	Remarks
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#### INJURIES OR ACCIDENTS

List all injuries or accidents requiring the services of a physician. Be as precise as possible in giving dates.

Date Mo. Day Year	Туре	Name of Physician	Hospital	Remarks
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Immobilization Study

Subject Candidate Questionnaire,

# IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Use Code: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes

		_
Small Pox		j
Last vaccination against Small Pox was in year:		
Diphtheria		
Last vaccination against Diphtheria was in year:		
Whooping Cough		
Last vaccination against Whooping Cough was in year:		
Tetanus		$\neg$
Last vaccination against Tetanus was in year:		
Typhoid Fever		
Last vaccination against Typhoid Fever was in year:		
Yellow Fever		
Last vaccination against Yellow Fever was in year:		
Armed Forces Routine Vaccinations		
Last time I received Armed Forces Routine Vaccinations was in year	r:	
Poliomyelitis Salk Vaccine		
Number of injections to date		
Last injection was received in year:		
Poliomyelitis Sabin Type I		
Last time I received this vaccine was in year:		
Poliomyelitis Sabin Type II		
Last time I received this vaccine was in year:		
Poliomyelitis Sabin Type III		
Last time I received this vaccine was in year:		
Any other vaccines you have received: Give name and year.		
Have you received the following immunizing agents? Use Code: 1. 1		101
2. No, 3. Yes. Indicate when you last received the serum by year	•	
Serum against Tetanus		
What year		
Serum against Diphtheria		
What year		
Gamma Globulin		_
What year		
Any other: Give type and year.		

## FAMILY HISTORY

## LIVING RELATIVES

Check if you are adopted son	
Relation Age at present	t
Paternal Grandfather	
Paternal Grandmother	
Maternal Grandfather	
Maternal Grandmother	
Father	
Mother	
Brother	
Sister	
Spouse:	
List your living children: (indicate if any of the children are adopted)	
Son	
Son	
Son	
Son	
Daughter	
Daughter	
Daughter	$\perp$
Daughter	

## FAMILY HISTORY

# DECEASED RELATIVES

Relation	Cause of Death A	ge at Death
Paternal Grandfather		
Paternal Grandmother		
Maternal Grandfather		
Maternal Grandmother		
Father		
Mother		
Brother		
Sister		
Spouse:		
Children:		
Son		
Daughter		

## DISEASES IN FAMILY

Disease	Don't	know	No	Yes	Relatives affected
Diabetes					
Cancer					
Tuberculosis					
Asthma					
Epilepsy					
Stroke					
Mental Disorder					
Nervous System					
disease		ļ			
High Blood Pres	sure				
Heart Disease					
Migraine					
Leukemia					
Arthritis					
Hay Fever					
Paralysis (any fo	orm)				
Other:					
			<u></u>		

## MILITARY SERVICE

If you have served in any branch of the Armed Forces, please answer the following questions.

Total number of months in service	Classification
If you received dishonorable discharge, §	give cause:
If you have retained reserve status, give	last date of duty tour and location:
If you have retained reserve status, give	last date of duty tour and location:

## SOCIAL HISTORY

## $\underline{SMOKING}$

Use code: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes, in answering the questions.	following
Have you ever smoked?	
Do you now smoke?	
If yes to above question:	
How many cigarettes per day do you smoke?	
How many cigars per day do you smoke?	
How many pipes per day do you smoke?	
Do you use tobacco in any other form?	
If and avaloing	
n yes, exprain:	
DRINKING	
Have you ever drunk alcoholic beverages?	
Do you now drink alcoholic beverages?	
If you drink socially put a check mark in the box.	
If you drink regularly, indicate the average number of drin	ıks per
day you take.	*
If you drink beer regularly, indicate the average number o	f beers you
	1 1
drink per day.  Please indicate your average daily consumption of the follo	wing:
Coffee (indicate the number of cups)	
Hot tea (indicate the number of cups)	
Cold tea (indicate the number of glasses)	
Milk (indicate the number of glasses)	
Coke (indicate the number of bottles)	
DIET	
Describe your average breakfast:	
Describe your average lunch:	
Describe your average dinner:	
Debetine jour average aimer.	

## SOCIAL HISTORY

DIET (continued) Use code: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes
Have you ever dieted to lose weight?  Have you ever taken medication to help you lose weight?  If yes, give name of medication and dosage:
Are you at the present time taking medication for weight loss?
EXERCISE
Give an estimate of the amount of exercise that you do in one week.  Please use this rating. 1. Minimal amount, 2. Moderate amount,  3. A lot.
SPORTS
Use code: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes
Have you ever been engaged in active sports?  Are you now engaged in active sports?  Please indicate the sports in which you have participated in the past and those in which you now participate.
DRIVING
Use code: 1. Don't know, 2. No, 3. Yes
Have you been or are you now a regular operator of any of the following vehicles?  Car
Plane
Motorcycle Bus or Public vehicle
Power boat
Sail boat
Other:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

## RESIDENCES

Please list below the names of the places where you have resided. Give name of town only:

Dat	es				
From	Го			Name of town	
		İ			
	L	+			
Have y	ou ever	lived	or visited in	another country?	
			know, 2. No,		
				try and the length o	of your stay.
J - ,	0			, ,	<b>J</b> .
<del></del>					
		CO	NTAGIOUS C	ONTACTS	
Please	indica	te with	check in box	k if vou have had an	y recent contagious
			the following		· C
measle					
chicker	1 pox				
mumps					
mening					
tuberci					
typhoid					
poliom					
flu	<i>y</i> = <b>11</b> = 12				
venere	al dise	ase			
hepatit		<u> </u>			
other:					
other.					
				<del></del> -	
ļ		(	CURRENT ME	EDICATIONS	
		_	JOILLE IVI	DICTITIONS	
If you	ro cur	rontly	taking any n	nedications (includi	no agnirin) nleage
				redications (includi	ing aspir in prease
indicat			Amount	Fraguence	Only occasionally
Name o	n mea	icine	Amount	Frequencey	Only occasionally
<u> </u>					
ļ					
ļ	212 - 22		les Gulade et C	andidata Caratia	ino
ımmob	111zat10	on Stuc	ıy, Subject Ca	andidate Questionna	ure

Please put a check mark (  $\checkmark$  ) in box if you have or have had any of the following.

#### HEAD

Frequent headaches	l	
Frequent pain in face	$\neg$	
Pounding headaches or flushing of the face		
Migraine	$\Box$	
Intermittent swelling of the face not related to injury or infection	$\Box$	

#### **EYES**

Need to use glasses
Contact lenses
Farsightedness
Nearsightedness
Astigmatism
Crossing of the eyes
Blind spots
Partial blindness of your visual field
Difficulty in seeing at night
Color Blindness
Yellowish discoloration of the eyes
Swelling of the eyelids in the mornings
Pain in the eye
Burning or itching of the eyes
Pressure feeling in the eyes
Double Vision
Lump in the eyelid
Injury to the eye ball
Operation in the eye
Intolerance to bright light

#### EARS

Severe earache	
Draining in ears	
Ruptured ear drum	
Temporary or permanent hearing loss	
Ringing or buzzing in the ears	
Dizziness	
Air sickness	
Motion sickness	
Mastoiditis	
Otitis media	

# EARS (continued)

Trouble with your ears after swimming	
Fungus infection of the ears	
Extreme sensitivity to noise	
Injury to the ear	
Surgery to the ears	

## NOSE

Frequent head colds	
Frequent sneezing	
Excessive nasal discharge	
Frequent nose bleeding	
Post Nasal drip	
Trouble breathing through the nose	
Deviation of the septum	
Fracture of the nose	
Surgery of the nose	
Acute sinus infection	
Chronic sinus infection	
Difficulty in smelling various odors	
Stuffy nose	
Allergic reaction to:	
Plants	
Dust	
Insects	
Other	
If yes to above, specify:	

## MOUTH

Frequent sores inside of the mouth
Fever blisters around the mouth or throat
Frequent bleeding or tender gums
Complete or partial dental plates
Pyorrhea or infection of the gums
Large number of cavities in your teeth
Excessive bleeding following extraction of tooth
Frequent toothache
Intolerance to cold in contact with the teeth
Intolerance to heat in contact with the teeth
Dental work in the last six months
Foul breath or halitosis
Excessive dryness of the mouth
Abnormality in sense of taste
Excessive dryness of the mouth

## THROAT

Difficulty in pronouncing words	
Frequent soreness in throat	
Hoarseness	
Recent and permanent change in your voice	
Stuttering	
Difficulty in swallowing	

## SKIN

Frequent pimples or boils	
Acne or pimples on face	+
	╀┤
Easy bruising	╁
Excessive sweating	11
Ulcers on any part of your skin	
Discoloration of the skin	
Any moles	$\bot$
Skin rashes	
Dryness of the skin	
Greasy coating of the skin	
Giant hives (urticaria)	
Excessive loss of hair	
Changing in the texture of the hair	
Excessive softness of the hair (seborrhea)	

## NECK

Deformities of the neck	
Enlargement of the glands of the neck	
Tumors or masses in the neck	
Pain or stiffness in the neck	
Whiplash accident	
Wryneck	
Visible pulsating veins	

## SPINE

Slipped disc	
Low back pain	
Back injury	
Deformity of the spine	
Fracture of the spine	

## RESPIRATORY

Chronic or recurrent cough	$\sqcap$
Coughing up of blood or pus	
Pain in chest	
Shortness of breath while lying down	
Shortness of breath while sitting up	
Asthmatic attacks	
Chest wheezes	
Collapsed lung	
Shingles of the chest wall (small vesicles or herpes zoster)	
Pain in the chest on deep breathing	
Pleural inflammation	

#### CARDIOVASCULAR

Disturbances in the blood supply to the heart (coronaries)
Bluish discoloration of the lips, skin, fingers or toes(cyanosis)
Congenital defect in the heart
Heart murmur
Enlargement of the heart
Rheumatic fever affecting the heart
Anemia
High blood pressure
Low blood pressure
Dizzy spells related to change in posture
Feeling of light headedness upon arising in the morning
Hardening of the arteries
Loss of consciousness from head injury
Loss of consciousness while receiving an injection
Have you ever fainted
Heat prostration
Sudden changes in the speed of the heart beat(too fast or too slow)
Sensation of skipping a beat (extra systoles)
Chest pain during exercise
Occasional dizzy spells
Easy tiring with slight effort

## DIGESTIVE

Stomach distention	
Discomfort in stomach during night	
Burning sensation in stomach that is relieved by milk, alkalines or	
food	
Frequent indigestion	
Tendency to vomit	

# DIGESTIVE (continued)

Tendency to belch	7
Severe pains in the stomach	7
Intermittent pain in the abdomen	寸
Need to get up in the morning hours to eat or drink to relieve pain in	$\neg$
the stomach	- 1
Peptic ulcer	$\neg$
Gallbladder disease	٦
Gallstones	٦
Liver disease	
Jaundice	
Cirrhosis	
Hepatitis	
Diseases of the pancreas	
Swelling in the abdomen	
Bowel distention	
Irregularity of the bowels	┙
Frequent constipation	_]
Frequent diarrhea	
Thin stools	
Clay stools	
Staining of the stools	
Black or tarry bowel movements	
Hemorrhoids	
Itching around rectum	
Rectal polyps	
Rectal fistula or abscess	
Unusual amount of hiccoughs	
Pain in rectum	
Pain during bowel movements	
Lack of control of the bowels	
Large, bulky, foamy or foul smelling stools	

## ENDOCRINE

Fluctuations in body weight independent of dieting  Excessive amount of fat in the body (obesity)	7
Excessive weight loss	$\dashv$
Craving for food	٦
Excessive thirst or craving for water	٦
Excessive amount of urinary output	٦
Diabetes	
Need to take insulin	٦
Fullness of the neck(goiter)	
Need to take thyroid medication	٦
Dry and scaley skin	

## ENDOCRINE (continued)

Coarse hair	
Protusion of the eyeballs and marked jitters	П
Retention of water in the skin and swelling of some parts of body	
Excessive sweating	$\prod$
Unusual amount of hair (hirsutism)	$\Box$
Precocious appearance of hair on the body or around the genitalia	
Loss of calcium from the bones	
Tendency to have spontaneous fractures of the bones	$\prod$

## URINARY

Difficulty in passing urine	I
Need to have a catheter in bladder for any reason	
Infection of the kidneys	l
Infection of the bladder	1
Pus in the urine	I
Blood in the urine	1
Sugar in the urine	l
Albumin or protein in the urine	
Dark brown urine	1
Kidney stones	
Shooting pains in the back radiating down to the testicles	1
Need to get up at night to pass urine	]
Frequency in urination	]
Burning sensation during urination	1
Trouble starting or stopping the stream during urination	I
Inability to control your bladder	]

## GENITALIA (to be filled out by men only)

Circumcision	1
Swelling or enlargement of either testicle	
Injury to the testicles	$\Box$
Itching around the genitalia	┛
Urethral discharge	
Hernia	brack
Swelling of the scrotum	
Sexual difficulties	$\rfloor$
Sterility	
Infection of the prostate gland	⅃
Enlargement of the prostate gland	╛
Pain in your penis	
Injury to your penis	⅃

#### **EXTREMITIES**

Numbness or tingling of the feet	$\Box$
Numbness or tingling of the hands	
Pain in the calves of the legs while walking	
Shooting pains down the leg	
Swelling or enlargement of the veins in the legs (varicose veins)	
Swelling of the feet or ankles	
Swelling of the hands	
Blood clots in the legs	
Stiffness of the joints	
Dislocation of any joint	
Pain in any joint	
Swelling of any joint	
Injury or fractures of any joint or bones	

## MUSCLES

A feeling of weakness in some of your muscles  Twitching of the muscles
Loss of muscle mass (atrophy)
Increase in the size of the muscles (hypertrophy)
Weakness after exercise
Low grip strength
Difficulty in loosing your grip after grasping an object with the hands
Muscle tenderness
Inflammation of muscles

## CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Coma or unconsciousness
Convulsions
Difficulty in falling asleep (insommnia)
Tendency to fall asleep
Tendency to be excited
Weakness or paralysis in any muscle group
Brisk or jerky reflexes
Decreased reflexes
Sustained tremors
Decreased sensation to touch in any part of the body
Decreased sensation to heat or cold
Need to have a spinal tap
Injury that has rendered you unconscious
Encephalitis
Meningitis
Electroshock treatments

Immobilization Study

Subject Candidate Questionnaire

## CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (continued)

Surgery to the brain or spinal cord	
Injury to surgery to nerve	
Transient or permanent loss of memory	
Difficulty in identifying objects	
Staggering gait	$\Box$

#### GENERAL

Have you ever had any blood transfusions reactions
Have you ever been exposed to any of the following:
Toxic substances (be specific)
X-ray radiation
Poisons (be specific)
Chemicals (be specific)
Other toxics:

REMARKS: ( not to be filled in by subject candidate)

#### Social Service Section I - Immobilization Study

	NAME	No. Date
I	Motivatio	on for Participation
	Α.	Primary Reason
	В.	Secondary Reason
	C.	How did you first learn of Study?
	D.	How long did it take for you to reach decision to participate?
	E.	Did you discuss the advisability of your participating with other persons prior to reaching decision? No; yes
	F.	If yes, who was consulted?
	G.	What was your family's reaction to your participation in Study?
	н.	Do you have any regrets about agreeing to participate? No; yes
	I.	If yes, what are bases for regrets?
II	Acquainte	ance With Other Subjects
	A٠	Did you know any of the other five men before the Study began? No; yes
	В。	If yes, names of subjects known and how associated.
III	History (	of Origin
	A. C.	Birth Date B. Birth Place Number of Siblings D. Birth Order
	Ε.	Reared by natural parents; adoptive parents; foster parents; other = (specify)
	F.	
	G.	Birth place of father:
	Н.	•
	I.	No; yes
	J.	If yes, specify language
		Educational level attained by subject
	L.	Educational laws attained by mathem
	M. N.	
	0.	Age at which subject left parental home

IV	Marital	History:	Progeny

- A. Current marital status: single; married; separated; divorced; widowed
  B. Number of marriages
  C. Date of present marriage
- D. Date of first marriage (if married more than once)
- E. How was previous marriage terminated
- F. Number of previous marriages of spouse
- G. Number of natural children\_
- H. Number of adopted or foster children
- I. Do all children live with subject? Yes; No. J. If NO, where and with whom do children live?

#### Residence and Household Membership

- A. How long have you resided in town of your legal residence?\_\_\_\_
- B. How long have you lived at present street address?

  C. How many times have you moved in past 10 years?

  D. Give relationship and ages of persons residing in same household with you;
- E. Type of dwelling occupied: Single unit house; duplex; apartment; rooming house; dormitory; fraternity house; trailer house; other (specify)
- F. Living quarters are owned, rented, provided rent free

#### VI Health

- A. Do you consider yourself physically fit? Yes; No
- B. If no, what are your health problems:
- C. Do you have a regular family physician? Yes; No
- D. How often do you have a general physical examination?
- E. Are there health problems in other members of your immediate family? No; Yes
- F. If yes, explain
- G. Do you consider yourself light sleeper; heavy sleeper?
- H. Are there any particular foods that you feel that you are unable to eat? No; Yes
- I. If yes, explain
- J. Smoking habits
- K. Drinking habits

#### VII Occupational Status

Α.	Present occupation
в.	Length of time employed by present employer
C.	If present occupation is not usual occupation, state the latter
D.	If currently unemployed (how long has unemployment existed
E.	If currently unemployed what was last occupation
F.	At what age did you begin working?
G.	What are chances of promotion in present position?
Н.	How many times have you changed jobs since entering employment market?
I.	How many of these job terminations were initiated by your employer
J.	If present classification is that of <u>student</u> what vocation are you preparing for

K. Explain types of part-time jobs held while on student status.

VII	Ecomonic	Status

	Α.	Source	of	present	income
--	----	--------	----	---------	--------

- B. Amount of income \$
- C. Usual income, if current income not representative \$
- D. If married, is your wife employed? No; yes; N.A.
- E. If yes, occupation and salary of wife ; \$

  F. Do you contribute toward the support of anyone outside your household? No; Yes

  G. If yes, relationship and amount of contribution \$
- H. Do you have dependents other than wife and children living in home with you? No; yes
- I. If yes, relationship of dependents
- J. Do your monthly expenses exceed your income? Never; occasionally; frequently; regularly
- K. At present do you consider your debts to be minimal; moderate; excessive
- L. Do you have a savings account? Yes; no
- M. Do you have life insurance? Yes; no: Hospitalization Insurance Yes; no N. How often do you usually buy a new car?
- O. Have your bills ever been turned over to an agency for collection? Yes; no

#### łΧ Military Service

- A. Have you served in any branch of Armed Forces? Yes; no
  - 1) If answer is no; what is your present classification with Selective Service System

\_to\_

- 2) If answer is yes; give branch of Service and dates
- \_; \_ B. Was your period of service well-timed (that is in terms of personal plans educational and vocational goals)? Yes; no
- C. Explain basis for above answer

#### X Relationships

- A. While growing up how did you get along with
  - 1. Father
  - 2. Mother
  - 3. Siblings
- B. Describe status of current relationship with
  - 1. Father
  - 2. Mother

  - 3. Siblings 4. Father-in-law 5. Mother-in-law
  - 6. Wife's siblings

C. Have you had misunderstandings or disagreements with -

	never - occasionally - frequen	ntly
Neighbor Landlord Co-workers Employers		
Friends Classmates Creditors Other (specify		

#### X; Family Life

- A. Who has major responsibility for discipline of children?
- B. Does management of children seldom or frequently cause disagreements in the home?
- C. Who in your family is primarily responsible for handling finances and planning expenditures?
- D. Do disagreements arise regarding management of finances? <u>NEVER</u>; <u>occasionally</u>; <u>frequently</u>
- E. What is your religious affiliation?
- F. What is your wife's religious affiliation?
- G. Do differences in religious philosophy cause disagreements between you? Never; occasionally; regularly
- H. How frequently do you attend church? Never; occasionally; regularly
- I. What kinds of activities do you and your family engage in together as a group?
- J. Do you consider your and your wife's sexual adjustment as <u>ideal</u>; <u>acceptable</u>; unsatisfactory?
- K. What is the chief cause of friction in your marriage?
- L. Have either you, your wife or both ever sought guidance or consultation regarding marital problems from the following:

Marriage counselor	Yes	No
Social worker	Yes	No
Minister	Yes	No
Psychologist	Yes	No
Family physician	Yes	No
Psychiatrist	Yes	No
Friend	Yes	No
Other (specify)		

M. In your opinion is your marriage very happy; moderately happy; unsatisfactory?

XII	Leisure T	ime Acti	vities	Regu-	Occas-	
	A.	Sedenta	Mar.	larly ,		Never
	А.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Read newspaper Other reading interests (specify) Watching TV Games, cards, Bridge, Chess Dominoes Movies; plays Play musical instrument Listen to music - records, radio, concerts Crafts Other (specify)			
	В.	Acti <b>ve</b>	_	Regu- larly	Occas-	.Never
		1.	Horseback riding			
			Swimming		<u> </u>	
		3.	Fishing			
		4.	Boating			
			Water skiing		l	
		6.	Camping			
			Hunting		Ì	
		8.	Skating			
			Tennis		1	1
		10.	Football			
		11.	Basketball		]	1
		12.	Baseball		1	
		13.	Auto racing			1
		14.	Pool			
			Golf			
		16.	Bowling		1	

#### XIII Unusual Behavior

- A. How many times have you received tickets for traffic violations?
- B. What was the nature of these violations?
- C. Has your drivers license ever been suspended or cancelled? No; yes
- D. If yes, why was it suspended or cancelled?
- E. Have you ever been arrested for any offense other than traffic violations? No; yes
  F. If yes, describe circumstances:

17. Archery

#### XIII Unusual Behavior (continued)

- G. In elementary school, high school or college, were you ever disciplined (for reasons other than scholastic) by <u>suspension</u>, <u>probation</u> or expulsion? No; yes
- H. If yes, give reasons and grade level at time of incidence
- I. In your opinion what is the wisest act or decision of your life?
- J. In your opinion what is the most foolish act or decision of your life?

#### XIV Community Responsibility of Participation

- A. Membership in Organizations None. Active. Inactive 1. Fraternal a.) ъ) 2. Religious A) b) 3. Social a.) b) c) 3. Political **a**) ъ) 4. Professional a) ъ) 5. Labor Union a) ъ) 6. College Fraternity 7. Chamber of Commerce 8. Special Interest Clubs a) ъ) c)
- B. Did you pay your poll tax this year? Yes; no
- C. Politically do you consider yourself conservative; liberal; no opinion
- D. Do you assume some responsibility with fund raising drives put on by churches, charitable organizations or special health programs? Never; occasionally; often

#### XV Subject's Understanding of Self

- A. What do you consider as your greatest strengths or assets?
- B. What are your major deficits, liabilities or inadequacies?
- C. What, in general, are your goals or desires in life in respect to your own personal ambitions, your hopes for your family and vocational aspirations (global view)?
- D. Are the possibilities good that you may achieve these goals? Yes; uncertain; no
- E. If negative or doubtful, what seem to be the factors that may interfere with realization of goals?
- F. What is your greatest concern in respect to your total life situation?
- G. What is your chief concern in relation to your participation in this study?
- XVI Other General Comments Made by Subject
- XVII Social Worker's Assessment of Subject's Attitude Toward this Interview
- XVIII Initial Overall Evaluation of Subject

#### Social Service - Section II - Immobilization Study

	NAME No Date	
I	What has been your contact with your family since reporting to this project?	
II	If your family is aware of the routine of the study, what is their present reaction to your participation?	
III	Has anything happened within your family or "on the outside" since project began the causes you to be worried or concerned? No; yes	at
IV	If yes, describe situation.	
v	Is your concern - slight moderate excessive	
VI	Interviewer's evaluation of subject's above concern - slight moderate excess	ive
VII	How do you feel about your participation in project at this point?	
VIII	Have you been tempted at any time to leave? No; yes	
IX	If so, why?	
x	What caused you to reconsider?	
ΧI	What has been the most difficult part for you?	
XII	What part do you like best?	
XIII	What part do you like least?	
VIV	Has boredom been a problem? never occasionally frequently	
VΧ	Which one of the men seems to be the leader of the group?	
XVI	How do you usually spend your time during the periods that you are free to leave th building?	e

Section II (continued)

With which of the men do you feel most congenial or friendly? IIVX

With which of the men do you feel least congenial? XVIII

How do you feel that the group gets along together as a whole? XIX

In general, how have you been treated by the personnel of the project? XX

In your opinion is the financial compensation adequate? yes XXI no

IIXX Would you be willing to repeat this experience? yes <u>no</u>

IIIXX Why?

Do you have any suggestions that might make the subject'- role easier in future VIXX projects?

XXV Have you been sleeping well? yes no

Have you had any difficulty with the meals? IVXX

IIVXX Do you think you will be interested in continuing an acquaintance with any of the five men when project is over? yes

IIIVXX If so, who?

Classify your feelings in general during the time that you have been in the study: XXIX

- A. Completely relaxed and at ease at all times.
- B. Relaxed and at ease the majority of time.
   C. Mixed feelings (50 50) part time relaxed; part time tense and apprehensive.
- D. Tense and apprehensive majority of time.
- E. Tense and apprehensive at all times.

XXX What do you plan to do as soon as you go out on pass for several days?

#### XXXI Other Comments Made by Subject

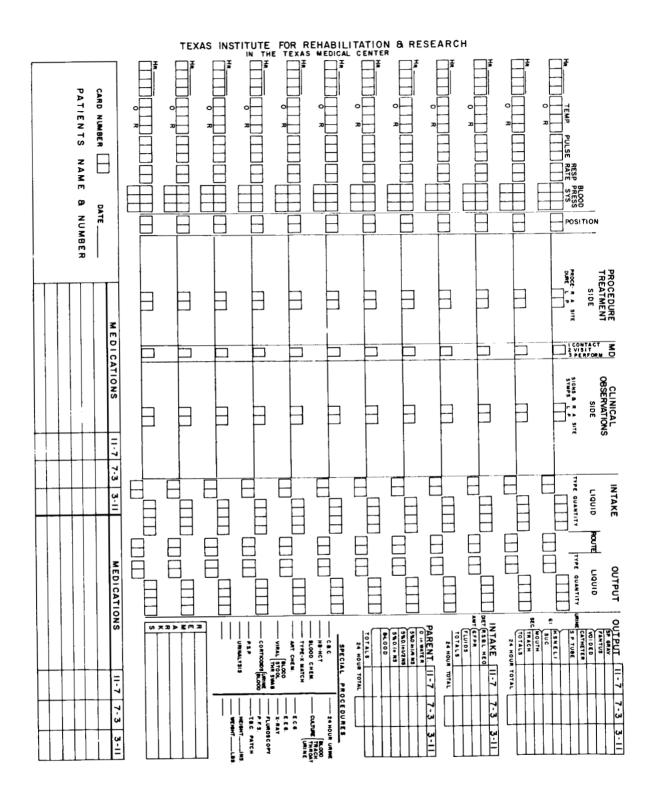
Interviewer's Evaluation of Subject at this Stage

#### Social Service Section III - Immobilization Study

	NAME No. Date
I	How do you feel about the project now that it is over?
II	In your opinion is the financial compensation adequate? Yes; no
III	Would you recommend this type of study to a friend of yours? Yes; no
IV	Why?
V	How did you spend your time when you were on pass for several days?
VI	Has anything happened within your family or "on the outside" during latter part of study to cause you concern or worry? No; yes
VII	If yes, describe the situation
VIII	Do you feel that your worry or concern in respect to above has been - slight; moderate; excessive?
IX	Interviewer's evaluation of subjects concern - slight; moderate; excessive
x	Has there been any change in your feelings re. [ ] with whom initially you felt most congenial? No; yes
XI	If yes, explain
XII	Has your attitude changed regarding the person in the group [ ] for whom you care the least? No; yes
<b>X</b> III	If yes, explain.
XIV	Which of the subjects seems to have been the leader of the group the last half of the study?
vv	Do you anticipate seeing any member of the group at any future time?
XVI	What part of the study held the most interest or attraction for you?
XVII	After having become familiar with the routine, was it - easier; harder no different, to return for last part?
XVIII	Has the group spirit or morale changed during the course of the project? No; yes
XIX	If yes, explain

- XX Do you have any recommendations to make regarding future studies? No; yes
- XXI If yes, these are:
- XXII Do you feel that you were able to perform adequately in all tests and other routines required of you?  $\underline{\text{Yes}}$ ;  $\underline{\text{no}}$ .
- XXIII If no, in which situations do you think you could have produced better results or have cooperated more fully?
- XXIV To what do you attribute your failure to produce at your maximum potential?
- XXV Classify your feelings in general during your participation in the study:
  - A. Completely relaxed and at ease at all times.
  - B. Relaxed and at ease the majority of the time.
  - C. Mixed feelings (50 50) part time relaxed; part time tense and apprehensive.
  - D. Tense and apprehensive throughout entire study.
- XXVI Would you be willing to repeat this experience? Yes; no
- XXVII Reason for above answer
- XXVIII Other Comments Made by Subject

Final Overall Evaluation by Interviewer



Document #6 Bedside information document (Immobilization Study document)

RECORD SHEET NO.				Immobilization Study SUBJECT NAME					
DATE				SUBJECT NO					
FLU	ID INTAI	KE			URIN	E OUT	PUT		
Time of	(ml)			Time of		Vol (	ml) Spec		
intake	Volume	Com	ments	voiding	5	ea v	oid Grav	ity Sugar	Comments
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2 hour				12 hour					
otal				total					
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Ente	er same i	nformati	on below a	as recorde	d on sam	ple la	abel (fro	om pooled 24	hour sample)
Subject No.	Time	Date	ml sent		ml sen		l sent	ml for	
	<del></del>	<del> </del>	Utah	Wash	Mack	$-\frac{M}{M}$	SC	TIRR	
		<u> </u>					T11.5.5		
Fece	es Inform	ation	1	L	L				
			<del></del>					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Subject No.	Weight	(gms)	Com	ments					
	~····		1						

IS 5/1/63

Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research

#### BEDSIDE OBSERVATIONS TO BE MADE BY ORDERLIES

#### IMMOBILIZATION STUDY

TIME		am or	TEMP		Signs and Symptoms	Awake	Aslee	p We	ight	
Hour	Min.	pm	F			1				
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		Subjects name and number	
Date	Mo Day Year		

# TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH Houston 25, Texas

Requested by	M.D.	Clinic	Station
	<del></del>		AM The state of th
Specimen obtained: Date:	Time		РМ
6-11		17-21	
Clinical Diagnoses: For CBC check here CBC (includes Hb, Hct,	WBC differ	ntial)	
Otherwise check tests needed.		,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	100.00
RED CELL SERIES		(x in 60)	
	hlood		1301 02
			1302 02
			1303 03
Erythrocyte characteristics (all) to 4+)	· per ca. min		1303 03
37 Hypochromia	•		
38 Anisocytosis			
39 Poikilocytosis			
40 Polychromasia			
41 Sickle cells			
42 Target cells			
43 Reticulocytes			
44 Basophilic stippling			
45 Other	I D-43-	-1	
(see below for Sickle cell preparation	n and Ketic	llocyte count)	1705 00
Erythrocyte indices:			1305 08
46-47 Mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH) (			
48-49 Mean corpuscular volume (MCV) (89-9			
50-51 Mean corpuscular Hb concentration (			
S2-55 Reticulocyte count (0.5 to 1.5%)	% of	RBC's	1306 03
WHITE CELL SERIES			
			1307 02
Differential count			1308 02
Neutrophiles			
61-62 Segmented			
63-64 Band forms			
65-66 Lymphocytes			
67-68 Monocytes			
69-70 Eosinophiles			
71-72 Basophiles			
73-74 Immature forms	<del></del>		
75-76 Sedimentation rate, Wintrobe, correct	ed mm/	60 min	1310 05
77 Platelets, visual estimate (Wright's	stain) (see	below for Platele	et count)
D Decreased A Adequate	Increase	d	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
,		(x in 61)	
27-30 Bleeding time min	1		1311 02
31-34 Coagulation time, Lee-White min	1,		1312 03
35-39 Clot retraction min			1314 03
40-42 Eosinophile count per	r. cu. mm		1320 03
43-44 Eosinophile smear %			1321 03
	initial, 🗍	T % NaCl complet	te 1322 05
			1313 07
			1309 03
			1315 05
Date analyzed	Analyzed by	<del></del>	
Code [1   3   (79-80		<del></del>	<del></del>
HEMATOLOGY SOURCE DOCUMENT	,	Patient	's name and number (1-5)
TIRR - LAB - #1	t		
Rev. 4/62			
NOT : 7/UA	ı		

,	
Clinic	Station

#### TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH

IN THE
TEXAS MEDICAL CENTER
1333 MOURSUND AVENUE
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Requested by:	M.D.
Continue abbatasis. Daba	AM Time PM
Specimen obtained: Date6-16	
Specimen: VVoided CCatheterized	ed (27)
Please check analyses needed:	
Routine (includes appearance, color, spand acetone bodies if glucoseAppearanceColorSpecific Gravity	specific gravity, pH, albumin, glucose, microscopic, e is positive.) Acetone bodiesBilirubin Blood
pH	Porphyrins and porphobilinogen
Albumin	Microscopic
Glucose	Other (specify)
	(x in 60)
MACRO	OSCOPIC RESULTS
Appearance (28)	Bilirubin (41)
CClear TTurbid	ONegative lPositive
PContains precipitate B Gross red cells	n11 //n\
bGloss red cerrs	Blood (42) 0 Negative l Positive
Color (29)	VNegative IIositive
CColorless BBrown (coffee)           SStraw RRed           YYellow GGreen	PorphyrineTotal 43Copro 44
AAmberOther	O. Decreased
0	1. Not increased
Specific Gravity 1 0   30-34 pH 35-37	<ol> <li>Moderately increased</li> <li>Markedly increased</li> </ol>
Albumin (plus) 38	3. Markedly Increased
Glucose (plus) 39	Porphobilinogen (46)
Acetone bodies (plus) 40	O Negative lPositive
<del></del> -	2 Strongly positive
MT CROSCOPT C. R	RESULTS ON REVERSE SIDE
Date analyzed Analyzed 73-78	d by Card Code 1 1 1 79-80
Routine Urinalysis Source Document TIRR-L- #2 2/62	Patient's Name and number 1-5
	ı

MICROSCOPIC RESULTS	
	(x in 61)
Method (28)  CCentrifuged UUncentrifuged DDiluted	
WBC/HPF (average 3 fields. 29-30 Over 100. 31)x)	
WBC clumped (32) ONegative 1Positive	
RBC/HPF (average 3 fields)	
Epithelial cells Predominant cells (36) CCaudate SSquamous RRound Quantity of predominant cell per HPF	
Renal cells (40) OAbsent lPresent 2Slow fatty degeneration	
Casts per HPF       41-42         Finely granular       43-44         Waxy       45-46         Hyaline       47-48         WBC       49-50         RBC       51-52         Epithelial       53-54         Cylindroids       55-56	
	(x in 62)
Fungi or yeast (28)  0None	( 2 02)
Bacteria         Rods (29)       0None       1Few       2Moderate       3Many         Cocci (30)	
ONone 1Few 2Moderate 3Nany  Mucus shreds (31)	
0None 1Few 2Moderate 3Many	
Crystals       32         Amorphous urate	O.None 1.Few 2.Moderate 3. Many

# TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH Texas Medical Center Houston 25, Texas

Requested by	I.D. Clinic Station AM
Specimen obtained: Date	Time PM Non-TIRR
Source of blood: VVenous CCapillary AAr	
Condition of patient: F Fasting $P$ 2 hrs,p.c.	RRandom (24)
Please check analyses needed	Carbohydrate: x in 63
Proteins: x in 60 25-28 Total serum protein g% 1801 05	<del>         </del>
	25-27   Glucose, fasting     mg% 1805 05     28-31     g glucose Q orally I i,v.
29-31 Albumin g% 1802 05	32-34 Glucose thr after mg% 1805 05
32 35 Globulin g% 1803 00	35-37 Glucose 2hr after mg% 1805 05
36-39 Gamma globulin	38-40 <u>Glucose</u> 3hr after mg% 1805 05
Serum protein electrophoresis 1826 15	)
40 42 Albumin g%	41 46 hr min after mg% 1805 05 47~52 hr min after mg% 1805 05
43.45 Alpha globulin g%	
46.48 Alpha globulin g%	Nitrogenous 53 55 Urea (BUN) mg% 1804 05
49 51 Beta globulin g%	56 59 Creatinine ng% 1811 05
52 55 Gamma globulin g%	60 63 Uric acid mg% 1810 05
56.59 Abnormal globulin g% 60.63 Hemoglobin type 1835 15	Enzymes x in 64
00 00	25-29 Alkaline phosetase Junits 1845-08
(electrophoresis)  Lipids x in 61	30 33 Acid phosphatase units 1824 08
Lipids x in 61 25 28 Total lipids fstg mg% 1820 05	34 37 Prostatic p tase Linits 1840 08
29 32 do after cream mg% 1820 05	38.40 Amylase units 1807 08
33 35 meal hrs. min.	41 44 Lipase   Lipase
33 33 Meal   1123     11211	
43-46 Cholesterol mg% 1806 06	45 48 Lactic dell'ase units 1853 10
Rormones	59-62 G O transaminase units 1809 08
52-55PBI   mcg% 1808 15	63-66 G P Transaminase units 1848 08
	67-69 Prothrombin plasma \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Inorganic x in 62	70 72 Prothrombin serum   % 1849 06
25-26 Bicarbonate	Liver function x in 65
27-29 Chloride mEq/1 1813 05	25-28 Bilirubin total mg% 1842 05
30-32 Sodium mEq/1 1814 06	29 32 Bilirubin direct mg% 1843 05
33-36 Potassium	33-35 BSP retention \( \) \( \
37-40 Magnesium     mEq/1 1816 08	5 mg/kg,45 min
41-44 Calcium mEq/1 1817 06	36 Ceph, =chol, floc, plus 1844 05
45 49 Phosphate (inorg.)     mM/ 1 1818 05	37.38 Thymol turbidity units1847 05
mg%	39 41 Icterus index units1852 05
50-5 <u>3</u> pH 1819 10	Fluid compartments x in 66
54-56 Iron mcg% 1828 08	25-28 Evans blue space liters 1858 20
57-59 Iron binding capy mcg% 1829 10	29.32 Thiocyanate space liters 1859 20
	33 36 Antipyrine space liters 1860 20
Other (specify)	
Date analyzed Analyzed by	Card code [1 8 (79-80)
73.78	
73.78 Printout x in 60,61 on A; 62, 63 B, 64, 65 C, 66,	67 D. Patient's number and name(1-11)
BLOOD CHEMISTRY SOURCE DOCUMENT	Tuesday of the transfer and transfer and
TIRR-IAR-#6 - 5/62	

#### TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH

Requested by	M. D.	Clinic	Station
From Date: Specimen obtained:toDate	Time	AM PM	Non - TIRR
Specimen: V Voided C Cathete	-17 18- erized (23) (voided on awakening) N	-22  Morning (voided	after discarding
	hr min. (ending ml. (29-32)		ight urine) (24) e) (25-28)
36-38 Sodium	q	t in specimen	
63-67 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxymandel 68 5-Hydroxyindoleacetic acid	ic acid (MHMA, VMA).  d (SHIAA) O neg. 1	mg	
33-36 Protein	g in sp g in sp g in sp g in sp g in sp g in sp with the special sp g in sp g	minl is time of blood	
33-55 Glucose	g in speci mg. (achlorhydria) H N above 0. ositive at dilution of 1 Ehrlich units in	.6 mg. (no achlorhy	, 2223 08 chlorhydria) dria), 2220 05
Other (specify)		x in 63	
Date analyzed 73-78	Analyzed by	Card	code [22] (79-80)
Print out: x in 60 and 61 on A, 62 URINE CHEMISTRY SOURCE DOCUMENT TIRR #9	and 63 on B	Patient's name a	md number (1-11)
4/62			

			Clinic	Station
		OR REHABILITATION AN IN THE IXAS MEDICAL CENTER 1333 MOURSUND AVENUE HOUSTON, TEXAS	D RESEARCH	
Requested by:		M, D,	AM	
Specimen obtained:	Date	Time		
Reason for request:	(Th	is line must be filled	in!)	Control of the Contro
Please check analys				(x in 60)
Consistency (28)  F Formed W Abnormal content  B Gross Blood  30 Fat (sudan red  31 Starch (Iodine  32 Occult blood (  33 Ova, parasites  Nematodes  Necator amen  Strongyloide  Ascaris lumb  Enterobius w  Trichuris tri  Trichinella  Other (speci	Watery H Hard s (29)	Tremato (Spec 35 Cestode 36 Hymen Other 38 Protozo 39 Endam Endam Giard Other	P = Positive  des (flukes) ify) s (tapeworms) olepis nana (dwa (specify) a eba histolytica eba coli ia lamblia (gian	
Date analyzed	Analyz	zed by	Card Code 179-	<u>2</u>  -80
ROUTINE FECAL ANALY TIRR-L-11/59	SIS SOURCE DOCUMENT		Patient's Name a	and Number 1-5

## TEXAS INSTITUTE FOR REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH

Immobilization Study

Requested by	
Specimen obtained: Date	Time pm
Snack (Description:	)
Breakfast (Description:	)
	)
Supper (Description:	
	Weight of pooled food for 24 hr. period
Calcium	Additional: (Specify)
Phosphate	_
Nitrogen	_
	<del>_</del>
	_
	_
	_
	<del></del>
Date analyzedAna	alyzed by
Food Analysis Source Document IS 5/1/63	Patient's number and name

Document #13 Sample document of protocol for one day of second study (Immobilization Study document)

Texas Institute for Rehabilitation and Research Immobilization Study

#### MASTER PROTOCOL

AUGUST 3	31, 1963 Saturday Physician on call	: Dr. Harrison
Time	Procedures	Responsible
7 am	finish 12 hour urine collections on all subjects temperatures on all subjects	S, O O
8 am	X-ray densitometry studies on all subje	ects M
8:30 am	breakfast	D
	ECG on all subjects	т
9 am	exercise program	Т
12:30 pm	lunch	D
1:30 pm	exercise program continued	Т
5:30 pm	dinner	D
7 pm	finish 12 hour urine collections on all s temperatures on all subjects bedside monitoring on all subjects	subjects S, O O T
9 pm 11 pm	lights out T. V. off orderly change	
IS/ Augu	CODE: P Physician R Radiology L Laboratory S Subjects D Dietitian M Dr. Mack E Engineers O Orderly T TIRR st - September	